

J.I. Lustor

THE

## CONNOISSEUR.

By Mr. TO W N,

CRITIC and CENSOR-GENERAL.

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THURSDAY, November 14, 1754.

Sermonum stet bonos, et gratia vivax.

The hard the sagethers and thorn and



FRIEND of mine lately gave me an account of a fet of gentlemen; who meet together once a week under the name of The ENGLISH CLUB. The title with which they dignify their Society arises from the chief end of

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They employ half the time of their affembling in hearing fome of our best Classics read to them, which generally furnishes them with conversation for the rest of the evening. They have instituted annual festivals in honour of Spenser, Shakespear, Milton, &c. on each of which an oration, interspersed with encomiums on the English language, is spoken in praise of the author, who, in the phrase

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of the almanack, gives the red letter to the day. They have also established a fund, from which handsome rewards are allotted to those who shall supply the place of any exotic terms that have been fmuggled into our language by homespun British words equally fignificant and expresfive. An order is also made against importing any contraband phrases into the Club, by which heavy fines are laid on those who shall have any modish barbarisms found upon them: whether they be foreign words, antient or modern, or any cant terms coined by The Town for the service of the current year.

THE whole account which I received from my friend gave me great fatisfaction: and I never remember any fociety that met together on such commendable principles. proceedings it must however be confessed are somewhat unfashionable; for the English Tongue is become as little the general care as English Beef, or English Honesty. Young gentlemen are obliged to drudge at school for nine or ten years in order to scrape together as much Greek and Latin as they can forget during their tour abroad, and have commonly at the same time a private master to give them French enough to land them with fome reputation at Calais. is to be fure very prudent as well as genteel. Yet some people are perverse enough to imagine that to teach boys a foreign language, living or dead, without at the same time grounding them in their Mother Tongue is a very prepofterous plan of education. The Romans, though they studied at Athens, directed their studies to the benefit of their own country, and though they read Greek, wrote in Latin. There are at this day in France Academies established for the support and preservation of the French language: and perhaps, if to the present Professorships of Hebrew and Greek, there should be added a Professorship of the

English language, it would be no disgrace to our learned Universities.

WHEN we confider that our language is preferable to most if not all others now in being, it seems something extraordinary that any attention should be paid to a foreign Tongue that is refused to our own, when we are likely to get so little by the exchange. But when we reflect surther on the remarkable purity to which some late authors have brought it, we are still more concerned at the present neglect of it. This shameful neglect I take to be owing chiefly to these two reasons, the false pride of those who are esteemed men of learning, and the ridiculous affectation of our fine gentlemen, and pretenders to wit.

In complaifance to our fine gentlemen, who are themfelves the allowed standards of politeness, I shall begin with them first. Their conversation exactly answers the description which Benedick gives of Claudio's: " their words are a " very fantastical banquet, just so many strange dishes." These dishes too are all French; and I do not know whether their conversation does not a good deal depend on their bill of fare, and whether the thin meagre diet, on which our fine gentlemen subsist, does not in some measure take away the power of that bold articulation necessary to give utterance to manly British accents: whence their conversation becomes fo "fantastical a banquet," and every sentence they deliver almost as heterogeneous a mixture as a salmagundy. A fashionable coxcomb now never complains of the vapours, but tells you that he is very much ennuyee .- He does not affect to be genteel but degagee - nor is he taken with an elegant fimplicity in a beautiful countenance, but breaks out in raptures on a je ne-scay-quoi, and a certain naivetè. In a word, his head as well as his heels is entirely

tirely French, and he is a thorough petit maitre in his language as well as behaviour. But notwithstanding all this, I do not know whether the conversation of our pretenders to wit is not still more barbarous. When they talk of Humbug, &c. they seem to be jabbering in the uncouth dialect of the Huns, or the rude gabble of the Hottentots: or if their words are at all allied to the language of this country, it probably comes nearest to the strange cant said to be in use among housebreakers and highwaymen; and if their jargon will bear any explanation, the curious are most likely to meet with it in a polite vocabulary lately published under the title of the Scoundrel's Dictionary.

MANY who are accounted men of learning, if they do not join with fops and coxcombs to corrupt our language, at least do very little to promote it, and are sometimes very indifferently acquainted with it. There are many persons of both our Universities who can decypher an old Greek manuscript, and construe Lycopbron extempore, who scarce know the idiom of their own language, and are at a loss how to dispatch a familiar letter with tolerable facility. These gentlemen feem to think that learning confifts merely in being versed in languages not generally understood. But it should be confidered, that the same Genius which animated the Ancients has dispensed at least some portion of it's heat to later ages, and particularly to the English. Those who are really charmed with Homer and Sophocles will hardly read Sbakespear and Milton without emotion, and if I was inclined to carry on the parallel, I could perhaps mention as many great names as Athens ever produced.

Multa poetarum veniet manus, auxilio quæ
Sit mibi. — Hor.

The knowledge of Greek, Latin, &c. is certainly very valuable,

waluable, but this may be attained without the loss of their Mother Tongue: for these reverend gentlemen should know that languages are not like preferments in the Church, too many of which cannot be held together.

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per a lough it is plan abuful, about by no-This great neglect of our own Tongue is one of the principal reasons that we are so seldom favoured with any publications from either of our Universities, which we might expect very often in confideration of the great number of learned men who refide there. The press being thus deserted by those who might naturally be expected to support it, falls to the care of a fet of illiterate hirelings, in whose hands it is no wonder if the language is every day mangled, and should at last be utterly destroyed. Writing is well known to be at present as much a trade as any handicraft whatever, and every man who can vamp up any thing for present sale, though void of fense or Syntax, is listed by the booksellers as an author. But allowing all our present writers to be men of parts and learning (as there are doubtlefs fome who may be reckoned fo) is it probable that they should exert their abilities to the utmost, when they do not write for fame, like the Ancients, but as a means of subfishance. If Herodotus and Livy had fold their histories at so much a sheet, and all the other Greek and Latin Classics had written in the same circumstances with many modern authors, they would hardly have merited all that applause they so justly receive at present. The plays of Sophocles and Euripides might perhaps not have been much better than modern Tragedies; Virgil might have got a dinner by half a dozen Town Ecloques; and Horace have wrote Birth-day Odes, or now and then a lampoon on the company at the Baiæ.

A FALSE modesty is another great cause of the sew publications by men of eminence and learning. However Qqqq equal

> Frinted for R. EALD WIN, at the Los in Pater-to Letter to the CONNOISSEUR are to

equal to the task, they have not sufficient confidence to venture to the press, but are rather guilty of wilful injustice to themselves and to the public. They are also ashamed of appearing among the common herd of authors. But the press, though it is often abused, should by no means be accounted feandalous or dishonourable. Though a learned and ingenious writer might not chuse to be mustered in the fame roll with \_\_\_\_ or Mr. Town, yet we have a Hooke, a Browne, an Akinside, and many others in whose company it will be an honour to appear. I would not willingly suppose that they are asraid to hazard the characters they now maintain of being men of learning and abilities; for while we only take these things for granted, their reputations are but weakly established. To rescue our Native Language from the hands of ignorants and mercenaries is a talk worthy those who are accounted ornaments of our Seats of Learning; and it is furely more than common ingratitude in those who eat the bread of literature to refuse their utmost endeavours to support it.

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